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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/735,121	•	12/12/2003	Rajiv K. Mongia	42P18072	42P18072 1933	
8791	7590	08/24/2006		EXAMINER		
		OFF TAYLOR &	HOFFBERG, ROBERT JOSEPH			
12400 WILS SEVENTH		DULEVARD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGE	LES, CA	90025-1030		2835		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PAGE 1/15 \* RCVD AT 8/21/2006 12:09:55 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-3/7 \* DNIS:2732761 \* CSID: \* DURATION (mm-ss):02-08

	TO SAVES ATOMICANO LICENTARILICA -	-721 MM 33.00-01 300011	COTA CHOR 1311 TO
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	10/735.121	MONGIA ET AL.	
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert J. Hoffberg	2835	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>Q8 August 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1.   The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff stice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in one see with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply missing.	fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 Cl	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailin			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejecti	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION See MPEP 7		E FIRST REPLY WAS F	ILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office latermay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL  2.   The Notice of Appeal was filled on A brief in comparison.	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply ong r than three months after the mailing da ). pliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	of the fee. The appropri- inally set in the final Offi- te of the final rejection, of filed within two month	inte extension fee ce action; or (2) as even if timely filed, as of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed			e appeal. Since
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection.</li> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further co</li> <li>(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below)</li> <li>(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or</li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NO bw); tter form for appeal by materially re	TE below); ducing or simplifying	
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ected claims.	
<ol> <li>The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1</li> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)</li> </ol>		impliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
non-allowable claim(s).  7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:  Claim(s) objected to:  Claim(s) rejected:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidat	vit or other evidence is	s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessare.	overcome all rejections under appe ry and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai see 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ils to provide a 1).
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ol>			
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered by	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce pecause:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/	MICHAEL DATOKO PRIMARY EXAM	INFR
	Men Day	Their 08	/21/06

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Part of Paper No. 20060818

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Application No. 10/735,121

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because. Applicant argues that that there is no motivation to combine the teachings of Chrysler et al. to Goodson et al. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The primary reference Goodson suggests a plurality of channels and that "[t]he widths, depths and shapes of the channels 220 may also be adjusted to improve device temperature uniformity." (Goodson at el. Col. 15, lines 6-8). Goodson discloses in Fig. 3A a plurality of channels that have different widths (#220-1 near #224-2 and #220-2 near #222-1) and the width of each channel can abruptly change (#220-1 at direction changes). Goodson et al. states at Col. 41, line 43-47 that "various preferred embodiments have been described in detail above, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that many modifications of the exemplary embodiment are possible without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of this invention." Chrysler et al. discloses a channel density configuration that discloses a specific structure that is disclosed by the applicant. The channel density structure of Chrysler et al. is within the ordinary skill at the time of the invention for an arrangement of Goodson's channels.

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teaches away from the claimed invention. The examiner disagrees. The applicant claims a device comprising of an integrated circuit. The transitional phrase "comprising" is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements. MPEP 2111.03. Applicant's claims permit a plurality of integrated circuits as disclosed by Chrysler et al and the claimed device would have the same purpose as Chrysler.

Applicant argues about the age of the Chrysler reference. The examiner respectfully disagrees. "The mere age of the references is not persuasive of the unobviousness of the combination of their teachings, absent evidence that, notwithstanding knowledge of the references, the art tried and failed to solve the problem." In re Wright, 569 F.2d 1124, 1127, 193 USPQ 332, 335 (CCPA 1977)

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teach a solution to a "macro" problem of cooling a device is not the same problem the same

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teach a solution to a macro" problem of cooling a device is not the same problem the same as the claimed invention. First, as stated above, Chrysler et al. disclosure anticipates the various channel density as claimed by applicant. Second, a change in size, as argue by applicant, is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Applicant argues that the examiner's motivation to combine Tuckerman et al. is in error. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Examiner previously showed that the rationale to combine is within the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by citing Lee et al. Even though examiner gave two motivations, and supported one of them, only a single motivation needs to be given and examiner withdraws his alternate motivation. The Lee reference was only cited to rebut applicant's prior arguments that it is not within the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that heat reduces the reliability of an electronic device, not for the teachings of Lee's invention.

MICHAEL DATSKOVSKIY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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